bok a little Chicagoish. THE prospects of an adjustment of the railroad war do not appear to be at all

Cattering. CHINA and Formosa have had a speck of war, and expect something more to the point before long.

I'we are not mistaken in the figures a press printing twenty-four thousand sheets per hour would get off a circulation of thirteen hundred papers in just three minutes and fifteen seconds.

SPRING weather is especially desirable, in order to give the Black Hills lunatics a chance to get themselves in the elutches of the Sioux and the Government. Nothing short of this will stop their clatter.

EFFORTS are now being made to show that in the Emma Mine swindle General Schenck was not so much to blame as has been supposed. If the General can show a clear record in the little Emma business, people will be more inclined to excuse any little diversions in the way of draw poker of which he may have been guilty.

THE opinion of experienced growers is that the freeze of last night completely destroyed most of the fruit in this section. Peaches, plums and early cherries may be set down as killed beyond question, and the crop of early apples and late cherries will be very short. The thermometer reached eight degrees below the freezing point during the night, and this morning all buds in an advanced state of germination were irosen brittle to the core.

CHICAGO, through the agency of the London bankers who furnished money to complete the structure, has captured the St. Louis bridge. St. Louis capitalists have lost about a million of dollars which they invested to give the enterprise a good send off, but they have the bridge. It is fortunately for them a very inconvenient article to move, and besides Chicago has not a good place for a bridge of that kind. St. Louis will now have the ase of the bridge and Chicago the satisfaction of controlling it. We have not much of an opinion of a city of four hundred thousand (?) population that can only get out 29,000 votes, and is not able to control her own toll-gates.

THE STAR was the first to suggest to the managers of the Young Ladies' Branch of the Women's Christian Association that they ought to teach those under their care and whose best interests they are seeking, something besides how to sew. We have reurged that something be done in this rethe Y. L. B. feel equal to undertaking a wider field of usefulness than that of the sewing school. From a comminment will be given early in May. As the ladies who have this in charge never the public anything that has not in trinsic merit, an entertainment superior in evidences of good taste and power to please may be anticipated. Although we admit the usefulness of the sewing school, yet we are sure that alone. the good it accomplishes is very small compared with what it would be combined with instruction in other branches of household duties. It is in the power of the members of Y. L. B. to teach those under their care how to become competent housekeepers in every department. To learn to sew is but a very small part of what a woman needs to know in order that her services may be valuable to employers or in a home of her own. Besides, as a continuous employment it is the most unbealthy that can be undermken. To fearn to cook wholesome and palatable food, to set a room properly in order, to clean house, to wash and ironoff these are quite as essential as sew. ing. The laundry, so soon to be in operstion, will prove a success. It will, of

years ago, the first event of the Revolution transpired at Boston. Matters had long been tending to armed resistance to the regularly constituted authorities. On the night of Tuesday, the 18th of April, 1775, General Gage sent a body of freeps, under the command of Lieutenant Calenel Smith, to Concord. This first portentous march of English soldiers was to the place where the Second Provincial Congress had just held a session. The force comprised 800 men. The os-

The force comprised 800 men. The ostantial object was the destruction of stores that had been accumulated at Concord.

On the 19th Col. Smith was re-enforced by more than a thousand men under Lord Percy, with two pleces of cannon. The first action of the great struggle which assured independence to the Colemies occurred on the 19th, one hundred years egg on Monday. The result was years ego on Monday. The result was the rapid and disorderly retreat of the British to Boston, with the loss of 278 men and officers. This action has passed of Lexington, where firing com-seed on the same day a few hours in Court-house. to history in connection with the bat-

advance of the fight at Concord, and

where the first patriotic blood was shed. The patriots at Lexington were led by Captain Isaac Davis, who was killed, talling at the same fire with private Abner Hosmer. The first order for returning the fire of the British was given by Major Buttrick, of Concord. This action, in which the Colonists had broken the bond of loyalty by the order of Major Buttrick and the prompt obedience of his men, resulting in the death of the first patriots who fell for the cause, thrilled throughout the Colonies like an electric shock.

A patriot army of 16,000 men was speedily organized. Much had already been done toward it in anticipation of the dread day when 2,500,000 colonists were to open a war with the greatest power on earth.

Of this army 1,000 men were from Rhode Island, 1,200 from New Hampshire, 2,300 from Connecticut, and 11,500 from Massachusetts. General Nathaniel Ward, of Boston, was the commander of this force. General Ward was the richest merchant of Boston.

His wife was a poor girl who had come to Boston to learn the tailor's trade. She stepped into his store one day, and he who was to be the first Commanding General of the patriots, fell in love "on sight," He followed her out of the store saw her stop on the sidewalk and speak with a man. Ward asked him who she was and found that she was his wife's sister. He soon married her and she made him the best of wives.

The siege of Boston began at once after the action of the 19th, and Gen. Gage had 4,000 men under him.

This first army, raw, undisciplined, and consequently, for some time, inefficient for encountering regulars, contained many men who were destined to become famous. Among these were Gen. Putnam, Col. Wm. Prescott, Col. Stark, Gen. Heath, Col. Thomas, Gen. Greene, Capt. Knowlton, Major Brooks and Henry Knox. There were some veterans of the "old French war" in this army. All the men were accustomed to the use of firearms, having been brought up to their use in hunting.

On the 10th of May Ticonderoga and Crown Point were captured by Colonel Ethan Allen. On the same day the second meeting of the Continental Congress took place in Philadelphia, where energetic action in war measures were taken. The Provincial army around Boston was adopted as the Continental army, which so changed the current of the world's history and gave hope of liberty to mankind.

It was at once re-enforced by volunteers from Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia. George Washington, a member of the Virginia delegation in the Congress, and a Colonel, was chosen Commander-in-Chief on the 15th of June. Three days previously General Gage had issued his proclamation of pardon to all who would lay down their arms except peatedly renewed the suggestion and John Hancock and Samuel Adams. Washington left for his command on the gard. We are gratified to know that the 21st of June. In the interval between time has come when the members of his appointment and taking command, important events had occurred.

Generals Burgoyne, Clinton and Howe had joined General Gage, whose army munication in our local column it now numbered ten thousand of the ablest will be seen that it is proposed to estab- soldiers of the world. After the action lish a laundry in this city, where young at Breed's Hill and the battle of Bunker's girls can be gratuitously taught to be- Hill, Washington assumed command come competent laundresses. To raise July 2d, 1775. The siege of Boston confunds necessary to open such an estab- tinued through the fall and winter, and Eshment, a musical and dramatic enter- on the 17th of March, 1776, the British evacuated Boston.

A Brooklyn correspondent, who has been interviewing Mrs. Beecher, says:

Mrs. Beecher has grown quite thin since the trial commenced. She says she is so nervous that she can't sleep nights. When I told her that her face looked full and round, she held up her heads and said.

looked full and round, she held up her hands and said:

"Look at these! I never saw the bones in these hands before. I am really afraid I shall get sick before this trial ends. Henry seems very happy. In fact he is always in hot water, and I don't think he would feel natural if he was not in some tribulation. Somebody is always making a fool of him. Why after he gets out of this trouble I don't believe it will be three months before he will be in another three months before he will be in another scrape; and all because he is so innocent and generous. Why, if I had been one-half as honest as Henry has been, we would both of us have been ruined a deep times before this?"

lozen times before this."

dozen times before this."
"Did you lose faith in Theodore before
Mr. Beecher did?" I asked.
"Why, yes—years ago. Fifteen years
ago I told Theodore to his face that he
was a wolf in sheep's clothing. He came here and took his meals for two weeks. I found him out then. He used to sit and copy Mr. Beecher's handwriting. One day

stion, will prove a success. It will, of course, become self-supporting, and probably make money. Then, as soon as practicable, we shall hope to see a cooking school established by these energetic members of the Y. L. B.

GER RUNDRED YEARS AGO TOMORROW-OUZ FIRST CENTENNIAL TALK.

To-morrow, the 18th inst., one hundred years ago, the first event of the Revoluhim, Henry, for none has ever come out of him.'

"I really believe, that if I should say anything about Theodore three months after the trial that Mr. Beecher would say, 'Now don't be so hard on poor Theo-

dore; he's really a good man at heart."
"One night," centinued Mrs. Beecher,
"after Theodore had taken his meals with us for two weeks (fifteen years ago), Mrs. Tilton called and asked if I had seen Dory? 'Seen Dory?' said I; 'who's

Dory? ... Why, my Theodore,' said Mrs. Til-

Mr. Beecher, and sponging his meals off of our table. And Henry all the time saying, 'Now my dear, there is really a great deal of good in Theodore. You must be kind to him.' Bahl kind to a snake in the cradle!' and Mrs. Beecher's

#### SATURDAY EVENING.

The week is past, the Sabbath dawn comes The week is past, the Sabbath dawn comes on Rest—rest in peace—thy toll is done;
And, standing as thou standest, on the brink Of a new scene of being, caimiy think Of what is gone, is now! and soon shall be, As one that trembles in eternity.
For such as this now closing week is past, So much advancing time will close my last, Such as to-morrow shall the awful light Of the eternal morning hall my sight.

Spirit of good! on this week's verge I stand,
Tracing the guiding influence of thy hand;
That hand which leass me gently, calmly still,
Up life's dark, stormy, threeme, thorny hill,
Thou, thou, in every sterm hast sheltered me
Beneats the wing of thy benignity.
A thousand graves thy footsteps circumvent,
And I exist—thy merey's monument:
A thousand writne upon the bed of pain,
I live, and pleasure flows through every vein;
Want o'er a thousand wretches waves her
wand,
Liveled by ten thousand mercies, stand.

I, circled by ten thousand mercies, stand.

How can I praise thee, Father? how express My debt of reverence and of thankfulness? A debt that no intelligence can count, While every moment swells the vast amount. For a week's duties then hast given me strength, and brought me to its peaceful close at length, And here my grateful bosom fam would raise A fresh memorial to thy glorious praise.

## TROTTY.

"Oh, don't strike him!" Job Garland turned his heavy, brutish head and small, gray eyes, bloodshot and stupid, as the sweet, pleading voice fell

upon his ears.

Taking advantage of this moment of hesitation, Pearl Rosedale glided be-tween the strong man and the shivering,

tween the strong man and the shivering, crouching victim of his fury, saying:

"Run now, Trotty!"

The figure rose from its bending posture, and showed a loose-jointed, shambling form, tall if it was ever held erect, but always stooping forward, the head far too small, with low, retreating forehead and straw-colored hair falling over the light-blue, vacant eyes.

"Run!" Pearl said again, and he fled away with an odd, sidelong movement that was one of poor Trotty's peculiarities.

"I wish you wouldn't interfere between me and the hands, Pearl," Job Garland growled, twisting in his hands the stout oaken stick just raised over Trotty. "You spoil that boy."

"Oh, Uncle Job, it hurts me to see you strike him. God has afflicted him so

strike him. God has afflicted him so sorely. Who is he?"
"He is Widow Farrell's idiot son."

"I see he is an idiot, and hear you call him Trotty. him Trotty."

"His name is Godfrey Farrell. He was a smart boy enough till he fell off a haywagon, five years ago, and addled his wita."

"Don't strike him again—don't, uncle,

for my sake!" pleaded Pearl.
"Well, well. But he's awfully aggra

vating, too!"
Then these two, so ill-matched, went into the wide farm-kitchen, where pa-tient Mrs. Garland was spreading the

able for supper. Pearl Rosedale was Job Garland's niece, and had come to live with him af-ter the death of her parents who were as intelligent and refined as was her uncle coarse and brutish.

The shock to her sensitive nature may be imagined when, instead of the frank, noble farmer of her imagination, she found a coarse, cruel man, who was be-sotted with liquor more than half the time, a woman who had no idea above pigs and poultry, baking and brewing cowed to craven submission by absolute tear of her husband, and a son who wa as cruel as his father and as narrow minded as his mother.

minded as his mother.

Poor Pearl! Twenty-four hours of the coarse life was like a week of misery to her. And yet, strange as it may seem, she met there what her hungry heart

craved most of all, affection.

The one soft spot in Job Garland's heart was the memory of his sister Grace, and what of love was left in the besotted nature turned to his sister' Grace had been like Pearl, fair-haired.

with violet eyes shaded by long golden lashes, and Pearl soon found that she in the household could do.

He would actually leave his liquor to

walk with Pearl, and more than once a blow upon his wife's bent head was averted by Pearl's shocked cry. And unt, the patient, down-trodden ignorant and drudging, looked the fair girl as an augel. Pearl's upon the fair girl as an augel. Pearl's dainty little hands were illitted for labor, but many a step was saved the weary woman by her light feet, many a load was taken from her overtaxed frame by Pearl's willing hands. She would have left Ohio at once but

for this love; this consciousness of brightening something of the dreary, monotonous life. But seeing how they loved her, she tried to find happiness

even there.

When she arrived, Charles Garland, her uncle's son, was away from home, but on the evening when Trotty was saved a beating he came home from a pork-selling expedition to Cincinnati, and Pearl's heart shrank away from him and Pearl's heart shrank away from him with a repulsion that was almost horror.

He was a giant in stature and frame, and on his burly body was set a large-teatured, coarse face, with a heavy bull-neck to support it. Dark hair curled in thick rings over his head, and his large gray eyes were set under heavy, shaggy eyebrows.

He ate heartlly, staring at Pearl till she was ready to faint with terror of him, and then he took his father by the arm, and sauntered out.

arm, and sauntered out.
"Who is she?" he asked. "Who is she?" he asked.
"I told you. She is your cousin, your aunt Grace's gal."
"But how came she here?"
"Lost her father and her mother!"

"Lost her father and her mother!"
"So we've got to support her?"
"No, we hain't. She's got a pile o'
money of her own, when she comes of
age. 'Nough to buy this rotten old farm
all up an' never miss the price on it."
A long whistle met this statement.
"By Jove, dad, I'll marry her! She is
pretty 'nough to eat, an' I'll soon knock
the fine-lady airs out of her."
."Not if I know it!" retorted his father,
dercely. "Marry her if she'il have you,
but she ain't one's own sort to be clipped
over the head with a stick. "I'll not

over the head with a stick. "I'll not stand by and see her abused; and so I tell you."

tell you."
"Gerushy, dad! a body'd think I was
a kilin' your wax doll now! Keep your
dander down. I sin't a-touchin' of her."

"You'd better not!" muttered the old man. "Hullo! what's that?" That proved to be Trotty, curled up in a ball at the foot of a tree, fast asleep. Charles Garland thought it a fine joke to Charles Garland thought it a fine joke to lift him on his huge foot and send him spinning through the air, to fall bruised and dizzy several feet beyond, and his loud, brutal laugh greeted the performance as if it was a circus clown's witticism. The boy rose, rubbing himself and crying, and looked at his tormentor.

"I'd like to kill you," he muttered, in his impotent fury, as he hobbled away in his shuffling, sidelong fashion. "If I ever catch you asleep, I'll do it."

Trotty knew but little. His numbed faculties were incapable of connecting ideas of cause and effect; yet, in his duil fashion, he felt that his infirmities did not excuse the cruelties of the Gar-

the woods, a mile from the house, to read or play, and it never startled or annoyed her to find the idiot boy creeping out from amongst the trees to lie at her feet, or listen to her music, or hear her voice talking to him. Her pity for him, her gentle tenderness of tone in speakher gentle tenderness of tone in speaking to him, her tolerance of his presence,
increased at every interview the idiot's
worshiping love, till it was a little
thing to say he would have died to spare
her one sorrow.

But Trotty never came forward when
Charles Garland was Pearl's companion
in her walks. The young giant wooed
the fair girl as he thought most acceptable and she endured him for the sake of

ble, and she endured him for the sake of his parents, never dreaming of the hope

her gentleness inspired.

Her sorrow was too young yet for her to think of the future. Every instinct of her nature warned her that she could not long endure her present life, but she had made no plans as yet. Friends she had made in plenty, but her father's restless wandering from place to place had left her no homelike feeling for any one spot. She felt vaguely that some time she must leave Ohio and return to the society where books, music and the refinements of life would be hers again. In the meantime she had quiet, and seclusion, and love, even if it was rough in its expression. Upon such vague dreams as these and love, even if it was rough

Upon such vague dreams as these broke one day the spoken wooing of her cousin Charles. They were in a favorite spot in the wood, when he said words whose import could not be mistaken—words now dictated by a wild, yearning love for the gentle girl beside him, as well as a desire to handle her riches.

She was not eighteen, this Pearl of whom I write, but she had dreamed her

whom I write, but she had dreamed her love dreams as well as others—pure, in-nocent visions, with an ideal hero lor a center. But love never pictured such a wooer as this one, who had taken her hand into his own huge paim, and bent is coarse tace to peer into her shrink-

"On, Cousin Charles," she said, trying to release her hand, "I never thought or this—never. Pray let me go! You hurt

"Let you go! When you promise to be my wite!"
"Oh, I never can! Indeed, I never can. You will soon forget me! I will go away!" she sobbed.
He held her slender wrists tast in one

of his great hands, and swore a hideous oath that he would never release her till

she promised to be his wife,"
"You think I am not good enough for your dainty ladyship!" he said; "but I will have you!"
She was feeling a deathlike faintness

oreeping over her, when there was a cry, and in a second the idiot boy sprang upon Charles Garlaud's back, and grasped his throat in his long bony arms, hanging back with his whole weight on

hanging back with his whole weight on the coarse brawny throat. Strangling, furious with rage, Charles released Pearl to throw off his new as-sailant. Paralyzed with horror, the girl looked upon the frightful struggle, Locked together in a norrible embrace, the two rolled over and over, till there

was a sudden gleam of steel, a knife-blade rose in the air, and was pluoged into Charles Garland's heart. Then all life and sense left Pearl, and But the idiot, with blood upon his hands, was turned to a madman. Finding his enemy did not move as he drew out the dripping blade, he left him, and

knelt beside Pearl.
"I've killed him for you! He's dead!" he said. "I ou can open your eyes now, and go away. Pearl, he can't harm you now. Hush! She is dead, too! Dead! White and cold and dead! Nobody now he said. to put up her pretty white hands to save poor Trotty from a beating! Dead! Dead!"

They found him crying, beating his breast, and calling on Pearl, with the bloody witness of his crime lying beside and Pearl still white and sense

In one of the asylums for idiots there is still a shambling, loosely hung man, who is kept alone because his hands have been dyed in blood, and who has nave been dyed in blood, and who has only one joy in his dreary solitude. It is when a sweet-faced woman, now past thirty, comes with a tall, handsome man who calls her his wife to see the poor pensioner on her charity, and plays upon the guitar, while he lies at her feet, looking into her face.

And the gentle woman calls him "Poor

# The New Magistrates' Law.

The New Magistrates' Law.

The law passed by the last Legislature, affecting the jurisdiction and powers of Justices of the Peace and relating to the right of appeal in civil cases, makes some radical changes over the old enactment, the greater part of which stands repealed by the passage of the new measure. As the new act has not yet been published, we print a full text of it for the benefit of lawyers and those having business in the Magistrates' naving business in the Magistrates'

Couris:
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that Sections three, seventy-five, seventy-seven, one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twenty-three, and Section ninety-one as amended March 30, 1859, Ohio Laws, Vol. 56, page 90, of an act entitled an act of the jurisdiction and proceedings before Justices of the Peace and of the duties of Constables in said Courts, to be so amended as to read as follows:

ollows: SEC. 3. That no leaseholder or freebec. 3. That no leasender of ree-holder resident of the county shall be held to answer any summons issued against him by a Justice in a civil mat-ter in any township of such county other than the one where he shall reside, exthan the one where he shall reside, except as otherwise provided by section two of this act and in the cases following: First, when there shall be no Justice of the Peace for the township in which the defendant may reside; second, where the only Justice residing therein is interested in the controversy; or, third, where he shall be related as father, father-in-law, son, son-in-law, brother, brother-in-law, guardian, ward, uncle, nephew or cousin to either of the parties, and there is no Justice in the township competent to try tice in the township competent to try
the cause in the loregoing excepted
cases, the action may be brought before
any Justice of any adjoining township
of the same county, and the Justice shall
state on his docket the reason of his tak-

sion that sayed him many a brutal flogging for his reglected tasks; and before she had been a month at the farm he could not have counted on all his fingers the times she had sheltered him.

Once a heavy whip-lash had fallen upon her own white arm interposed to screen him; and Trotty wept as he seldom weptover his own bruises and blows. He followed the girl like a dog, content to lie at her feet and look into her eyes as she read, or took her guitar to forget her sorrows in the sweet sounds that seemed to bring her father's spirit to her side.

She was fond of wandering along to brine the woods a month of the plaintiff, or some person for him, is shall file an affidavit setting forth the fact; sixth, in cases of trespass to real or personal property, it shall habe to brine the woods a month at the free last of the makers and endorsers of notes, due bills or bills of exchange, the material be commenced in the township where one of the original makers, if drawers or endorsers reside, and if it be claimed by the plaintiff that an endorser endorsed the note or bills had the time it was made and the plaintiff, or some person for him, is shall file an affidavit setting forth the fact; sixth, in cases of trespass to real or personal property, it shall habe to be be a shall file an affidavit setting for the same than t

fact; sixth, in cases of trespass to real or personal property, it shall be lawful to bring the action in the township where the trespasse was committed, or in the township where the trespassers or any one of several trespassers resides; seventh where there is a premissory seventh, where there is a promissory note made payable at a particular place, containing a power of attorney dury ex-ecuted in presence of a witness, author-izing the holder of such promissiry note to appear by himself or attorney before any Justice of the Peace of the township where such promissory note is made payable after the same shall become due. payable after the same shall become due, confess judgment in favor of the original payee for the amount due on such promissory note, then such promissory note may be sued or collected, or judgment rendered thereon, by confession in the township where such place of payment is located, or in the township where such promisor or debtor reside: or either of said townships, at the option of the owner or holder of such promis sory note; and in all cases where suit is brought under the provisions this section the jurisdiction of Justice shall be co-extensive with the county, provided before any such suit shail be brought on such suit shail be brought on suc-judgment confessed, notice in writin to the maker at least five days prior to the rendition of such judgment, of the apply to enter such judgment, and proof of such notice shall be made at the trial and such maker may appear and make any legal defense to such note.

SEC. 75. In all civil actions after the appearance of the defendant and before appearance of the defendant and before the Court shall proceed to inquire into the merits of the cause, either party may demand a jury to try the action, which snail be composed of twelve good and lawful men, having the qualifications of electors, unless the parties shall agree on a less number.

SEC. 77. The Justice shall write in a panel the names of twenty-four persons

panel the names of twenty-four persons citizens of the township, or if the action be one in which the jurisdiction is not limited to the township, then citizens of the county, from which the defendant, his agent or attorney, shall strike one name, the plaintiff, his agent or attorname, the plantin, his agent of autor-ney, one, and so alternately untileach shall have stricken six names, and the remaining twelve shall constitute the jury to try such case, and if either party neglect or refuse to aid in striking the jury as aforesaid the Justice shall strike y as aforesaid the Justice say.
same in behalf of such party.

SEC. 91. If on appeal by the plaintif from a judgment ir his favor he shall no recover a larger sum than one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, since the rendition of the judgment before the Justice, he shall be adjuaged to pay all costs in the Court of Common Pleas, including a fee of five dohars to the de-fendant's attorney; and if the defendant shall demand a set-off or counter-claim, or both, greater than one hundred do iars, and he appeal from the judgment rendered in his layor and do not recover one hundred dollars, he shall in like man-ner pay all costs in the Appellate Court including a like fee to plaintiff's at

SEC. 111. In all cases not otherwise specially provided by law, either party may appeal from the final judgment of any Justice of the Peace to the Court of Common Pleas, of the county where the judgment was rendered, when such judg-ment, exclusive of costs, amounts to not

ond, in jury trials when neither party in their bill of particulars claim a sum exceeding one hundred dollars, and the judgment, exclusive of costs, is less than one hundred dollars; third, in the action for the possible entry and detention or forcible detention of real property; fourth, in trials for the right of property under the statutes, either levied upon by execution or attached. SEC. 2. That said original sections 75,

77, 91, as amended, 111 and 1.8, be and act shall take effect and be in force from

act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The above is a certified copy of the bill, and has been kindly furnished us by Squire Evitt, who, with his usual commendable energy, obtained it from Columbus immediately after its passage, and boasts of having the only certified copy of the bill in the city.

# Court Cullings.

The Mary Chaudier case has adjourned until Monday.

Hans P. Cage has brought suit against the Home Mutual Life In-urance Co. and others, to Home Mutual Life In-urance Co. and others, to compel them to cancel a mortgage for \$2,000, which the plaintiff claims to have given at the

which the plantal claims to have given at the purchase of the capital stock.

John W. Herron, E. W. Kittredge, Thomas McDongal, L. M. Hosea and C. W. Gerard were yesterday appointed a committee to attend the Commencement Exercises of the Cincinnati Law School, and examine such students as may present themselves for examination.

student: as may present themselves for examination.

A compromise was yesterday effected in the anit of Mary schulte against Virgit Studiair. The suit was to recover damages occasioned by the killing of heg husbana by the defendant with a dray pin.

The case of McGowan and others against Benedict, an action to recover the price of several pumps which the plaintiff built for the defendant, was laid over until Monday for a lifty.

defendant, was laid over until Monday for a jury.

The will of James H. Shreve, late of Louisville, was left for record yesterday. August Harmeyer was appointed executor of John B. Garre. Personairy, \$230; realty, \$14,000. Henry Egger was appointed administrator with the will annexed of Lawrence Egger, deceased. Estate, \$600 in personaity.

Anthony Buening was appointed administrator with the will annexed of John Mauntel, dec. ased. Estate, \$2000 in real estate.

B. F. Lewis, doing busioes as B. F. Lewis & Co., made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors. The property assigned consists of a stock of groceries and teas in store at No. 117 West Sixth treet.

Goo. Zamstein yesterday gave bond in the United Sta es Court for his appearance to answer the charge of illegal packing of cigars.

Philip Matts and A. F. Johnson have sued Mr. John Gerke for \$130 wages for work done on his pleasure boat "Staro. the West."

# J. S. Hoffman to Stephen Leieber, lot 32 by 125 feet, on the southe st corner of Central av-enue and Railroad street, in Mauisonville-

Allen Collier and wife to Drusilla H. Niles, lot 100 by 200 feet, on the west side of Kemper Lane, 330 feet south of Cartis street—\$1. Drusilla H. Niles to H. S. Feethrimer, same

of strain and the state of the strain and st

side of Walnut street, 156% feet south of Sixth

side of Walnut street, 166); feet south of sixth street. '9,000.

Elizabeth Ahlering to same, same lot, quitclaim—\$1 and other considerations.

St. Joseph's New Cemetery to Sarah J. Mack, lot 38, in section 1, on the plat of the cemetery grounds, containing 199 1-5 square feet 448 90.

T. B. Paxon and wife to May A. De Tamble, lot 59 by 291 feet, on the west side of the Mt. Hope road, south of the old Warsaw road, Twenty-first wart \$2,200.

Wm. Fogarty and wife to Wm. Burns, lot 35 by 100 feet, on the west side of Lafayette street, 56 feet north of Marion street, Second ward—\$400.

\*\*\* All the state of the state

E. M. Bicknell and wife to G. A. Rober, 1 year lease of a lot 150 by 1.3 feet, on the south slite of Locust avenue, at an annual rent of 1900 with the privilege of purchasing the same for

\$5,000.

J. R. Von Seggern, assignee, per Sheriff, to
J. D. Riemeier, lot 20 by 10 feet, on the south
side of Orchard street, 100 feet west of Sycamore street... \$10,000.

W. L. Finch and others, per Sheriff, to R. H. Smmons, lot \$6 by 76; feet, on the south side of East Front street, 132 feet west of Waldon stree:... \$2,800.

### WANTED ... MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED-BOYS-Two good live boys at this Office.

WANTED-Four Ferrotypes for 50c. New York Gallery, 28 W. Fourth st. mh22-Stf

WANTED-Boston Gallery makes 4 Ferro-types for 50c. 217 Central ave. mb22-54 W ANTED-GIRL-To do general house-work at the southeast corner or Mary and Austin streets, Covington.

WANTED—To buy or sell old coins, Indian relies minorals, fossils, &c. Send stamps for coin price-list. MERCER'S Stendil Stock House, 148 Main st.

W ANTED—TO SUPPLY—The public with good Photographs and Ferrotypes at RELLY'S, 639 Madison street, Covington, Ky. Open every day.

#### DON'T BUY

Bogus Wheeler & Wilson Needles Genuine Wheeler & Wilson Needles, 50 cents per dozen, 5 cents each, at Company's office, 55 West Fourth street. ap12-1m

WANTED-PAINTING-C, F. Lauten-VV schlaeger, house and sign painter, works for small profits. Try him. No. 12 W. Sixth street, Covington, Ky. ap5-4mo

WANTED-YOU-To call at the Globe shoe store, 183 Vine street, one door south of Fifth street, opposite the Fountain, and buy custom made boots and shoes at very low prices. WANTED-YOU TO BUY-A nice stylish kid, pebble goat or lasting side-lace, our own manufacture, at the New York Shoe Store, No. 6 East Fifth street, one door from Main street.

W ANTED—YOU TO KNOW—That we are solling the cheapest custom made shoes in the city, at the New York Shoe Store, No. 4 East Fifth street, one door from Main street api-lin

WANTED-PARTNER-In the manufac-ture and sale of cosmetics, which is one of the most safe, lasting and profitable busi-n sees that can be carried on. Capital required, \$1200. Address A. M. 76, Star Office. ap16-22

#### FORSALE

FOR SALE—Check Protectors, Steel Stamps, Stencils, Burning Brands, Stencil Stock, &c. R. W. MERCER, 148 Main st. 1620-S, 17

FOR SALE - FIXTURES - Good fixtures cheap, at 140 West Fifth street, suitable for hat, shoe, notion or dry goods store. api6-if

FOR SALE-HOUSE In Cumminsville, of six rooms, papered and grained, simuled on the Hamilton Pike, ave doors above the railreal crossing. A very desirable residence, and in complete order; good cellar and cistern, &c. Inquire of S. P. MAYS, on the premises. HOR SALE-CARRIAGES-New and sec-

SEC. 123. Appeals in the following MILLER & SONS.

Cases shall not be allowed: first, on judgment rendered on concession. FOR SALE.-5,000 old papers, in hundred

# FOUND.

ROUND-LOW PRICES—At the Globe shoe Store, 187 Vine street, one door south of 181th street, opposite the Fonntain, ladies, misses' and children's, gents', boys' and youths' custom made boots and shoes at astonishing low prices.

# WANTED ... SITUATIONS

W ANTED-SITUATION-By a boy sixteen years old, in a Doctor's Onice. Address 12

## RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN. Depot, Fifth and Hondly. Time, 7 minutes fast,
Depott, Fifth and Hondly. Time, 7 minutes fast,
Depott, Arrive, Arrive,
Cin'ti. Cin'ti. Destinat'n.
New York Ex. daily., 9:40 AM. 5:00 AM. 7:15 P.M.
New York Ex. daily., 9:50 P.M. 5:20 P.M. 7:05 A.M. New York Ex. daily. 5:50 P.M. 5:50 P.M. 7:05 A.
CINCINNATI, RAMILTON AND DAYFON.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time 7 minutes fast
Dayton Ex. daily. 9:40 A.M. 5:30 P.M. 11:55 A.
Dayton Ex. daily. 9:40 A.M. 5:30 P.M. 11:55 A.
Toledo Ex. 7:00 A.M. 10:25 P.M. 4:30 P.
Toledo Ex. 7:00 A.M. 10:25 P.M. 4:30 P.
Toledo Ex. 7:00 A.M. 10:25 P.M. 4:30 P.
Toledo Ac. 2:30 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 11:50 P.
Indianapolis Ac. 2:30 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 18:10 P.
Indianapolis Ac. 2:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 8:10 P.
Conterveille Ac. 4:30 P.M. 9:40 A.M. 7:50 P.
Richmond Ac. 2:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 7:50 P.
Chicago Ex. daily. 7:00 P.M. 9:50 A.M. 7:40 P.
Dayton Ac. 5:50 P.M. 9:50 A.M. 7:40 P.
Hamilton Ac. 9:15 A.M. 1:30 P.M. 7:23 P.
Hamilton Ac. 9:15 A.M. 1:30 P.M. 7:23 P.
Hamilton Ac. 1:30 P.M. 7:55 A.M. 7:23 P.
Hamilton Ac. 1:30 P.M. 6:45 A.M. 12:33 P.M. 7:23 P.
Hamilton Ac. 1:30 P.M. 6:45 A.M. 12:33 P.M. 7:30 P.
Hamilton Ac. 1:30 P.M. 6:45 A.M. 12:33 P.
CINCINNATI, BAHLTON AND INDIAKAPOLIS.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND INDIANAPOLIS. 

Depot, Front and Kilgour. Time, 7 minutes fast.
New York Ex. daily, 7:00 AM, 2:50 PM, 11:46 AM,
New York Ex. daily, 7:00 AM, 2:50 PM, 11:46 AM,
New York Ex. daily, 7:00 AM, 2:50 PM, 11:46 AM,
New York Ex. daily, 7:10 PM, 2:50 PM, 10:30 PM,
O. & M. V. Ac. 1:50 PM, 10:30 AM, 10:30 PM,
Seringfield Ac. 5:00 PM, 10:30 AM, 2:10 PM,
Morrow Ac. 50 PM, 8:45 AM, 7:10 PM,
Loveland Ac. 6:20 PM, 6:45 AM, 7:10 PM,
Loveland Ac. 6:20 PM, 6:45 AM, 7:40 PM,
Loveland Ac. 7:00 PM, 12:46 AM,
The 7 AM, and 4 PM, trains connect for Yellow
Springs and Springfield. The Church train leaves
Loveland Sandays at 9 AM, and resturing leaves
Cincinnati at 2 PM.
CINCINNATI AND MUSEURGUN VALLEY.

CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUN VALLEY.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA PARKERS

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minus altimore Ex. deily. 9:00 A.M. 5:22 A.M. altimore (Ex. Sat.) 4:30 P.M. 7:00 P.M. altimore Ex. daily.11:10 P.M. 6:00 P.M. BALTIMORE AND ONIO, VIA COLUMN

Depot, Kilgour and Front. Time. Teninntes fits Baltimore Ex. daily. 7:00 A.M. 10:30 A.M.